

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

The rotor has a core with an internal space. Permanent magnets are arranged on the core. These permanent magnets are surrounded by an outer cylinder, which is connected flush to closure disks which bear stub shafts. Channels run out from the internal space in the radial direction to the region of the permanent magnets. A resin mass is first introduced into the internal space. The rotor is thereafter heated and run up to centrifuging rotational speed. As a result, the molten resin mass flows through the channels to the region of the permanent magnets and fills up all the cavities present there and also cracks which form in the brittle permanent magnets on running up to speed. The resin mass hardens while the rotor is kept at centrifuging rotational speed. Each surface region of the permanent magnets is thus reliably protected against corrosion.